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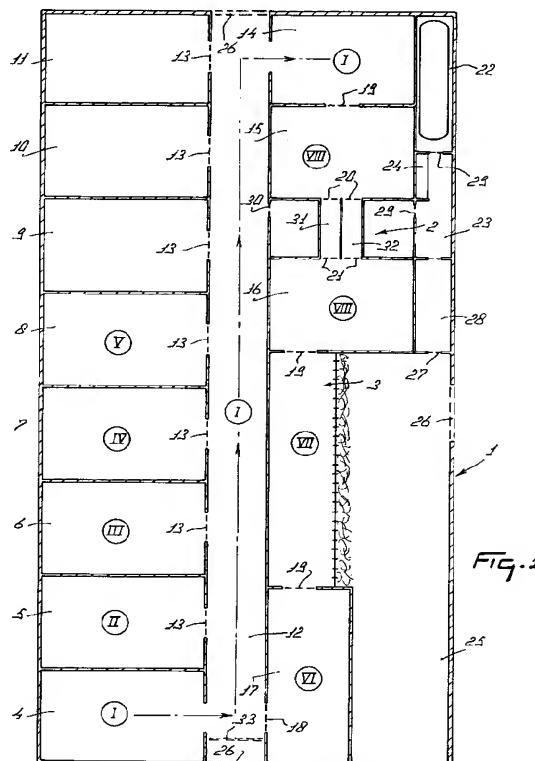
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NL-3155 PD Maasland (NL)(54) **A construction for automatically milking animals.**

(57) A construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprises a space (1) in which the animals can freely move about. In addition to a milking robot area (2), this space includes a feeding area (3), which, taken in the direction in which the animal walks, is located more behind the milking robot than before the milking robot. The animals are more in particular divided into groups, and these groups of animals pass in accordance with a pre-determined time schedule through the milking robot area (2) and the feeding area (3).

**FIG. 1****EP 0 608 941 A1**

The present invention relates to a construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a space in which the animals can freely move about.

The invention has for its object to provide a construction, in which an advantageous use can be made of the milking robot.

According to the invention, the construction is characterized in that it includes an area for feeding grass or hay or such mown crop, and, taken in the direction in which the animal is going, this area is located in the construction at a place which is more after the milking robot than before the milking robot.

As in this manner the feeding area can be placed at a short distance after the milking robot. The animals are in this way motivated to go to the milking robot.

The invention further relates to a construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a shed in which the animals can freely move about, characterized in that the shed has a plurality of areas for groups of animals, which areas are arranged side-by-side in the shed. These areas may be considered to be resting areas, which, in addition to the milking robot area and the feeding area, are important to obtain an organization, wherein the milking robot can be used advantageously.

The invention further relates to a construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a shed in which the animals can freely move about, characterized in that the shed includes a feeding area for mown crop and a space for the animals is provided after the feeding area.

The invention further relates to a construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a shed in which the animals can freely move about, characterized in that, taken in the direction in which the animal is moving, the construction includes a space for the animals located before the feeding area and behind the milking robot. It is advantageous to provide a still further space for the animals before and/or after the feeding area. The latter space serves as a kind of buffer area to have the circulation through the construction from a resting area via the milking area and the feeding area, back to the resting area progressing in an efficient manner, whilst the groups of animals are constantly kept separate from each other.

The invention is then also based on the recognition that, when the animals pass in separate groups through the construction a number of times, for example three times per 24 hours, an adequate period of time will always pass before a milked animal is milked again. It is basically a disadvantage

if an animal would be milked again at too short an interval.

For a better understanding of the invention and to show how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figures 1 to 8 inclusive show the lay-out of a shed, in which the individual Figures show how the animals staying in this shed pass in consecutive time intervals through the shed with incorporated milking robot; and

Figure 9 shows the division of a pasture into pasture sections, wherein furthermore the shed area intended for the animals is shown and the path surrounding the pasture sections for proceeding from the relevant pasture sections to the shed.

The construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, is constituted in the Figures 1 to 8 inclusive by a shed 1 incorporating a robot area 2, a feed station 3 as well as a plurality of areas for groups of animals with a plurality of meeting points. The embodiment shown is based on the assumption that there are eight groups of animals, for which the areas 4 to 11 inclusive are intended. In this embodiment these areas 4 to 11 inclusive are arranged in a side-by-side relationship in the longitudinal direction of the shed. A path or passage 12 passes along the area 4 to 11 inclusive approximately in the centre of the shed. Access to the areas 4 to 11 inclusive from this passage 12 and vice versa is provided by doors, more specifically computer-controlled doors 13. At the other side of the passage 12, in the Figure from right to left, a meeting point 14, a meeting point 15, the robot area 2, a meeting point 16, the feed station 3 and a meeting point 17 are located. By positioning the feed station in the direction of walk relatively close behind the robot area, the animals will be stimulated by their appetite, particularly in winter, to go to the robot area to be milked there. Doors, more specifically computer-controlled doors 18 are located between the passage 12 and the meeting points 14 and 17, whereas doors, more specifically computer-controlled doors 19, are located between the meeting points 14 and 15 and between the meeting point 16 and the feed station 3 and between the feed station 3 and the meeting point 17. Located between the meeting point 15 and the robot area 2, and between the robot area 2 and the meeting point 16 there are doors, more specifically computer-controlled doors 20 and 21. In the space between the meeting point 14 and a portion of the meeting point 15 on the one hand, and the outer wall of the shed 1 on the other hand there is an area 22 for the milk tank and for a portion of the associated milking equipment, whereas in addition a computer area 23 is located between the robot

area 2 and a portion of the meeting point 15 on the one hand, and the outer wall of the shed 1 on the other hand. Besides the milking robot, a portion of the milking equipment is also housed in the robot area 2. The milking process computer 24 is located in the area 23. Between the feed station 3 and the meeting point 17 on the one hand and the outer wall of the shed 1 on the other hand there is an area 25 for the storage of roughage and concentrates. Arranged along the feed station 3, this area 25 accommodates a gutter and/or feed troughs for supplying roughage and/or concentrates to the animals present in the feed station 3. Access to the passage 12 and the area 25 is obtained via doors 26. The computer area 23 is accessible from the area 25 via doors 27 and the passage 28. The robot area 2 and the area 22 for the milk tank and a portion of the associated milking equipment can be reached from the computer area 23, via doors 29. The robot area 2 can also be reached from the passage 12, more in particular via the door 30. The robot area 2 is only provided with two compartments 31 and 32, whilst only one milking robot is present, which is alternately pivotable from one to the other compartment, so that animals present in both compartments can alternately be milked therein. These compartments further contain all the equipment required therein for automatically and efficiently milking the animals. In addition to a milking robot, these compartments will also accommodate the means required for cleaning the teats of the animals to be milked as well as an automatic feeding system; the feed troughs forming part thereof are attached to the doors 21 and are only shown very schematically. In order to drive the animals from the individual areas to the meeting point 14, driving means 33 are present in the passage 12. All possible known driving means may be used for these driving means, such as movable fences, partitions, wires or live wires, etc. The shed organization described in the foregoing is based on a distribution of the animals to be milked over eight groups of animals, each group consisting of ten animals. It is assumed for these animals that they are to be milked three times every 24 hours. The groups of animals which have their resting area in the areas 4 to 11 inclusive, will be denoted hereinafter as group I, group II and group III, respectively, etc. up to and inclusive of group VIII. In the drawings the group numbers are shown within a circle.

For all the animals together eight hours are available for each milking cycle. By distributing the animals over eight groups, it holds that each group of animals must be milked in one hour. Since there are ten animals in each group, this means that milking an individual animal may occupy six minutes. The time schedule for the passage of the

groups of animals through the shed is such that always one hour is allotted for milking each group of animals, one hour for feeding each group of animals, whilst six hours are allotted to each group of animals per eight-hours' cycle for resting and for passing from the relevant resting area to the robot area and from the feed station back to the relevant resting area. To realize such a shed organization, a tight time schedule must also be maintained within the one-hour-cycle. In Figure 1 the initial situation of such a one-hour-cycle is shown. This cycle starts, for example, at 6 o'clock in the morning. From 6 to 6.10 a.m. the animals of group I present in area 4 are herded to the meeting point 14. At 6.10 a.m. all the animals of this group can be present at the meeting point 14 and the door 18 of this meeting point is closed. At the same time the door 13 of the area 4 is closed. At 6.11 a.m. the door 18 of the meeting point 17 and the door 13 of the area 9 are opened and the animals of group VI can go from the meeting point 17 to the area 9. At 6.21 a.m. the doors of the meeting point 17 and of the area 9 are closed. At that moment the last animals of group VIII which previous thereto were still present in the meeting point 15, should be in the robot area 2. In the period from 6.22 a.m. to 6.27 a.m. the one but last animal of group VIII must be milked and the animals of group I can go from the meeting point 14 to the meeting point 15. At 6.27 a.m. all the animals of group I must be present in the meeting point 15 and the doors 19 between the meeting points 14 and 15 are closed, whilst at that moment also the last but one animal of group VIII has been milked and must subsequently leave the robot area 2 and go to the meeting point 16. In the period from 6.28 a.m. to 6.33 a.m. the animals of group VII present in the feed station 3 must go to the meeting point 17, the last animal of group VIII is milked and the first animal of group I can enter the robot area to be milked there. At 6.33 a.m. all the animals of group VII will be present in the meeting point 17 and all the animals of group VIII are present in the meeting point 16. In the period from 6.34 a.m. to 6.39 a.m. the animals of group VIII can go from the meeting point 16 to the feed station 3, whilst a second animal of group I can enter the robot area 2. At 6.39 a.m. all the animals of group VIII have arrived in the feed station 3 and two animals of group I are present in the robot area 2, whilst the remaining animals of group I are still present in the meeting point 15. After the period from 6.40 a.m. to 7.00 a.m., i.e. at the end of the one-hour-cycle, the situation is again as it was at the beginning of the one-hour-cycle, the difference being that now group VII is present in the meeting point 17, group VIII in the feed station 3, whilst a portion of the animals of group I is present in the meeting point

15, a portion in the meeting point 16 and two animals of this group in the robot area 2. This situation is illustrated in Figure 2. At 7.00 a.m. the driving means 33 are now moved to the position shown in Figure 2, and the animals of group II are herded from the area 5 to the meeting point 14. As soon as the animals of group II have arrived in the meeting point 14, the driving means are made inoperative, they are, for example, hinged upwards. The second one-hour-cycle which started at 7.00 a.m. now proceeds in the same manner as the first one-hour-cycle and ends as soon as all the animals of group VIII are present in the meeting point 17, all the animals of group I are present in the feed station 3, whilst the animals of group II are still partly collected in the meeting point 15, partly in the meeting point 16 and two of these animals are in the robot area 2. This situation is shown in Figure 3. At the end of this second one-hour-cycle, that is to say at 8.00 a.m., the drive means 33 are adjusted to the position shown in Figure 3 and group III can go from the section 6 to the meeting point 14. At the end of this third one-hour-cycle, that is to say at 9.00 a.m., all the animals of group I are present in the meeting point 17, all the animals of group II in the feed station 3 and the animals of group III are partly present in the meeting point 15, partly in the meeting point 16 and again two animals of this group are in the robot area 2. This situation is shown in Figure 4. The drive means 33 are moved further, so that the animals of group IV can go from the area 7 to the meeting point 14. The consecutive cycles are repeated, so that at 10.00 a.m. the animals of group V can proceed from the area 8 to the meeting point 14 (see Figure 5), at 11.00 a.m. the animals of group VI from the area 9 to the meeting point 14 (see Figure 6), at 12.00 a.m. the animals of group VII from the section 10 to the meeting point 14 (see Figure 7) and at 13.00 p.m. the animals of group VIII can proceed from the area 11 to the meeting point 14 (see Figure 8). At 14.00 p.m. an eight-hours-cycle has ended and all the animals have been milked once and a next eight-hours-cycle can start and that more particularly in the situation as shown in Figure 1. For each cycle of eight hours each group of animals has consequently one hour available for going from one of the areas 4 to 11 inclusive to the meeting point 14, one hour for being milked, thereafter one hour for feeding, one hour for returning from the meeting point 17 to the relevant areas and four hours for staying there.

Figure 9 shows a pasture 34, which is divided into eight pasture sections 35 to 42 inclusive. Each of these pasture sections has a size of approximately five hectares. A path 43 extends along the short side of the pasture sections. The shed shown in Figures 1 to 8 inclusive is positioned such in

Figure 9 that the path 43 is in the extension of the passage 12 of the shed. In this situation, which occurs in summer, the areas 4, 5 and 6 and the areas 9, 10 and 11 in the shed are closed and as a substitution thereof areas 4', 5', 6' and 9', 10' and 11' are created, which last-mentioned areas are located at the end of the short side of the pasture sections, whereas the doors of these last-mentioned areas again give access to the path 43. At the rear side the areas 4', 5', 6' and 9', 10' and 11' have free access to a separate and, if necessary, closable portion of the relevant pasture sections. The areas 7 and 8 of the shed 1 remain in normal use, on the understanding that these sections then also give free access at the rear side to a portion of the relevant pasture sections 38 and 39. In this summer period the doors 26, which give access to the passage 12 of the shed 1, will be open, so that in the consecutive one-hour-cycles and always in the same manner and in accordance with the same time schedule as described hereinbefore, groups of animals can pass from a relevant pasture section over the path 43 to in the first instance the meeting point 14 of the shed. The animals can always return from the milking robot area to the pasture section intended for them.

The invention is not limited to the embodiment, the associated distribution over groups and the associated time schedule in accordance with which the groups pass through the shed, described here: the invention also relates to all kinds of variants which are within the wording of the accompanying claims.

Claims

1. A construction for automatically milking animals such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a space (1) in which the animals can freely move about, characterized in that the construction includes an area (3) for feeding grass or hay or such mown crop, and, taken in the direction in which the animal is going, this area is located in the construction at a place which is more behind the milking robot than before the milking robot.
2. A construction as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the space (1) comprises a plurality of areas (4 - 11) for groups of animals, which areas are arranged side-by-side in the space (1).
3. A construction for automatically milking animals, such as cows, comprising a milking robot and a cow space (1) in which the animals can freely move about, characterized in that the space (1) includes a plurality of areas (4 -

- 11) for groups of animals, which areas are arranged side-by-side in a row in the shed.
4. A construction as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that the space (1) includes a feeding area (3) for grass or hay etc., and that a space (17) for the animals is provided behind the feeding area (3). 5
5. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, taken in the direction in which the animal is going, the construction (1) is provided with a space for the animals said space preceding a feeding area (3) after the milking robot. 10 15
6. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a path (43) to the milking robot area (2) extends along the end of a number of pasture sections (35 - 42). 20
7. A construction as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the path (43) extends transversely to the pasture sections (35 - 42). 25
8. A construction as claimed in claim 6 or 7, characterized in that a space (1) is located approximately halfway the path. 30
9. A construction as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 8, characterized in that the path (12) in the space (1) is located in the extension of the path (43) to the pasture sections (35 - 42). 35 40
10. A construction as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 9, characterized in that eight pasture sections (35 - 42) are present, each pasture section being intended for a group of ten animals. 45
11. A construction as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 10, characterized in that a pasture section (35 - 42) has a size of approximately five hectares. 50
12. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the space (1) is a loose housing, in which the animals can freely move about. 55
13. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, each time after they have passed through the milking robot area (2) and the feeding area (3), the animals have a period of rest of approximately six hours.
14. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the animals have a feeding time of approximately one hour.
15. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the milking time of an animal is approximately six minutes.
16. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the space (1) provides room for approximately eighty animals.
17. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the animals are milked three times a day.
18. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that two meeting points (14, 15) are located before the milking robot.
19. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the milking robot area (2) comprises two compartments (31, 32) with one milking robot, an animal always being present in one of the compartments (31, 32).
20. A construction as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that the milking robot intended for both compartments (31, 32) is equipped with teat cups which can be automatically connected to the teats of an animal present at one side of the milking robot and, after this animal has been milked, to the teats of an animal present at the other side thereof.
21. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a meeting point (116) is located between the feeding area (3) and the milking robot area (2).
22. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, after having been milked and provided with fodder, a group of animals proceeds to the resting area (4 - 11) intended for them.
23. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the space (1) is in connection with a pasture (35 - 42), and that the animals can reach the pasture (35 - 42) via the path (12, 43) along or through the resting areas (4 - 11, 4' - 11').

24. A construction as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that the pasture is subdivided into sections (35 - 42), the number of which approximately corresponds to the number of groups of animals. 5
25. A construction as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that computer-controlled doors (13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27) are arranged in the path, the meeting points (14 - 17) and the resting areas (4 - 11). 10

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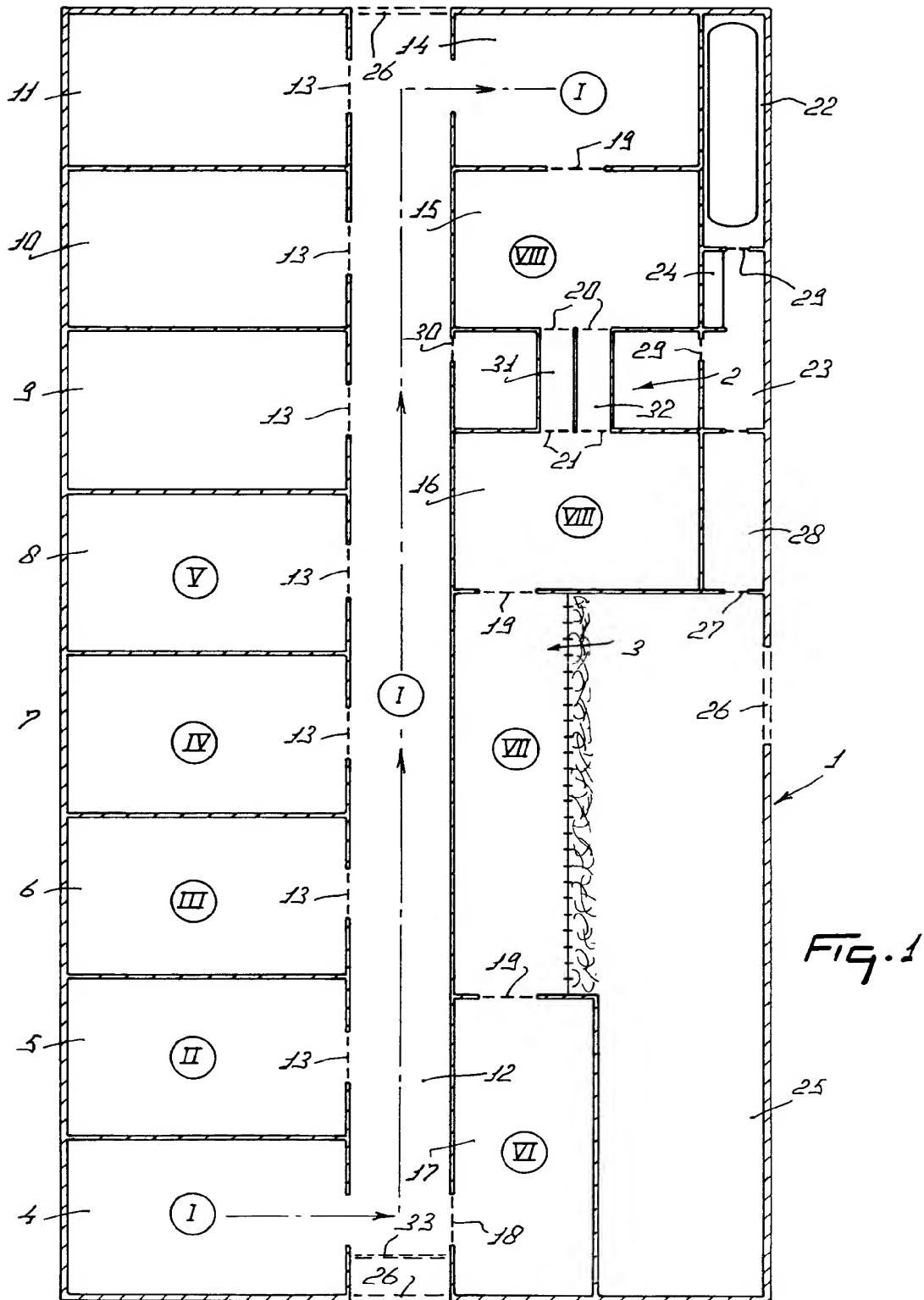
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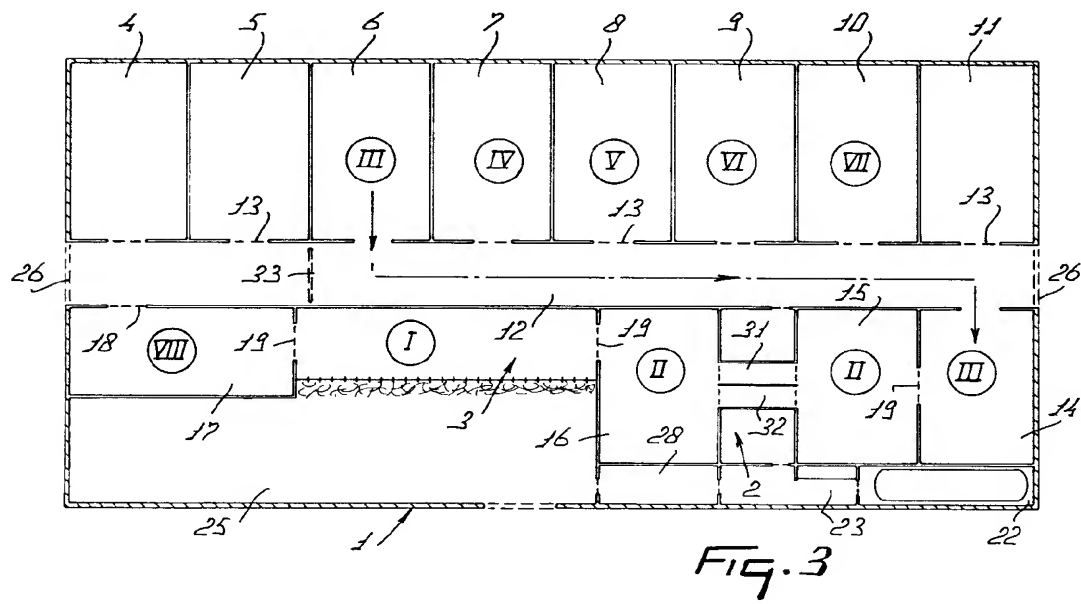
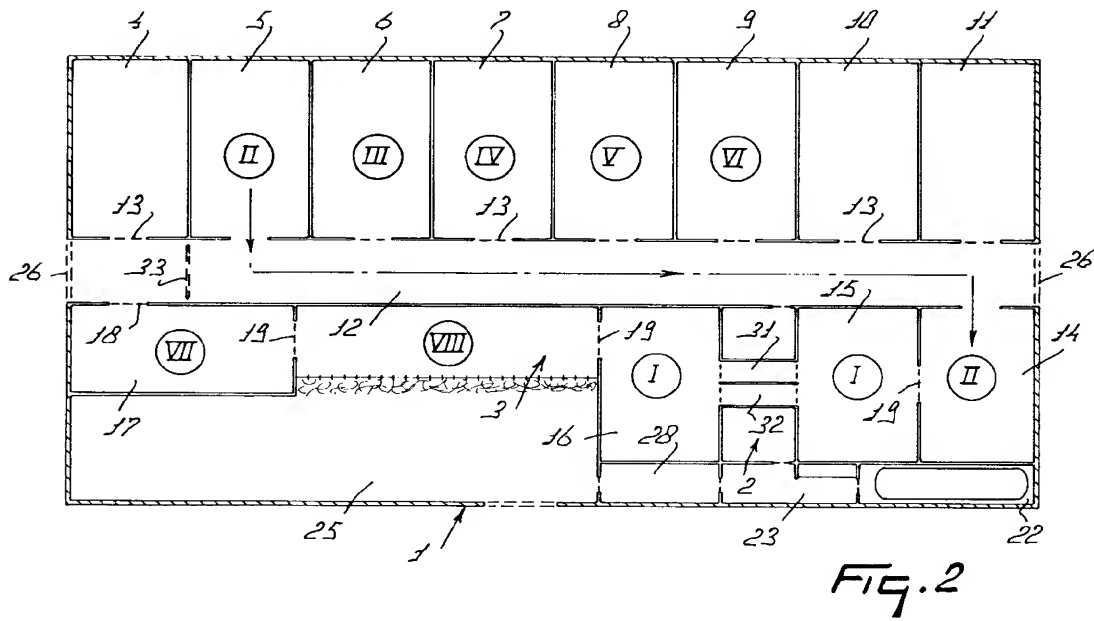
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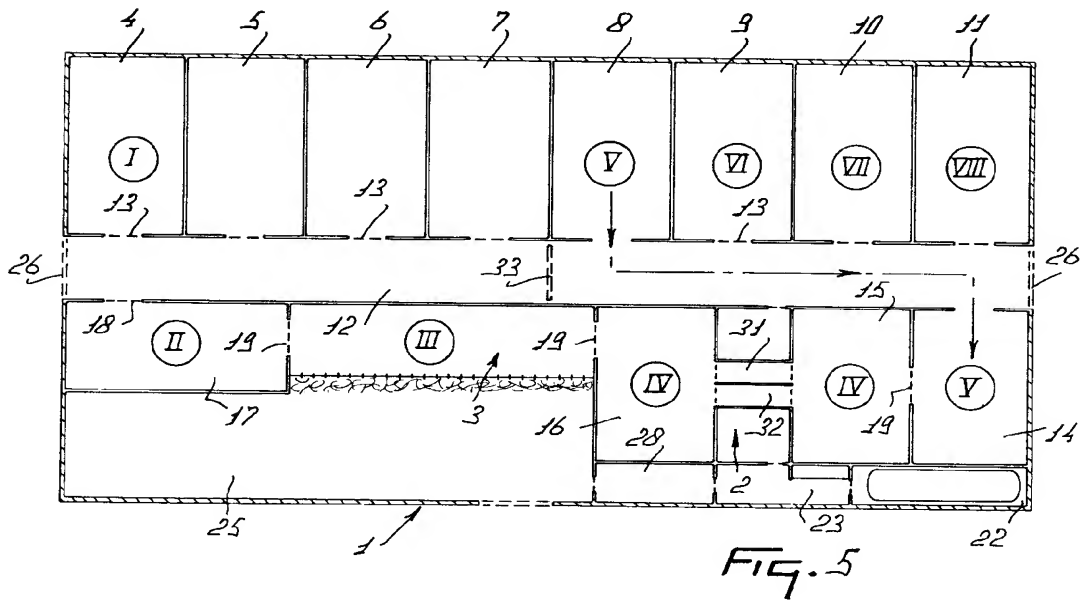
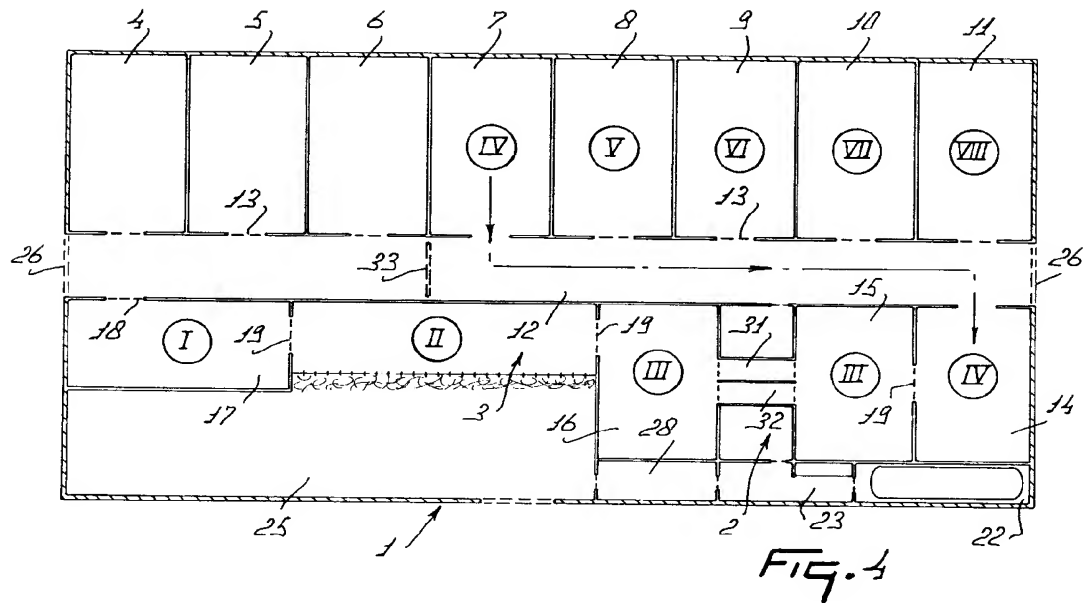
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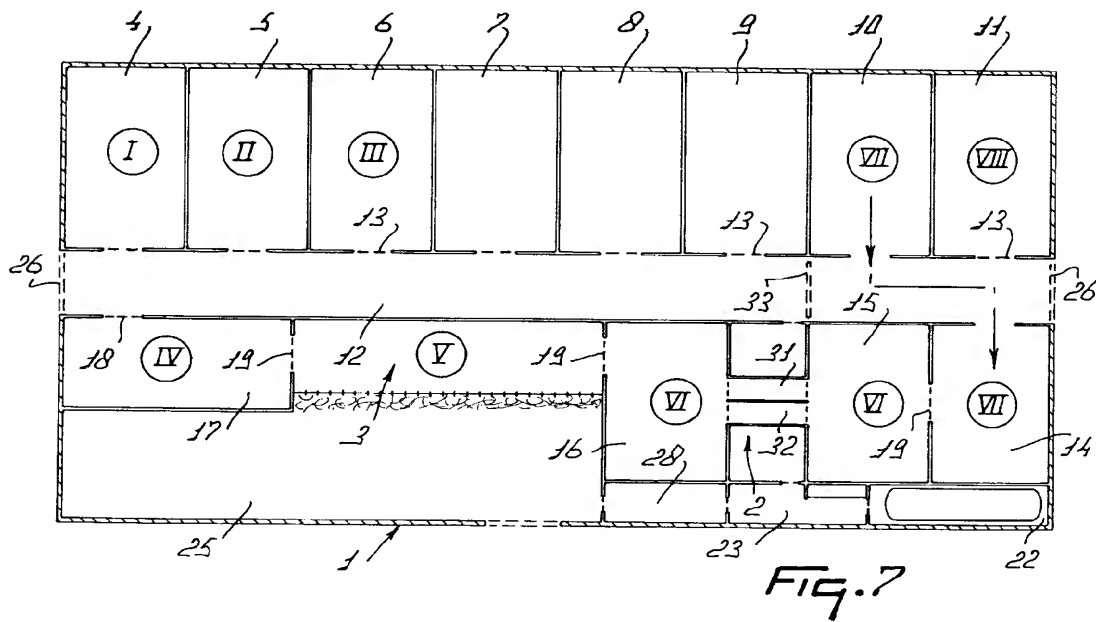
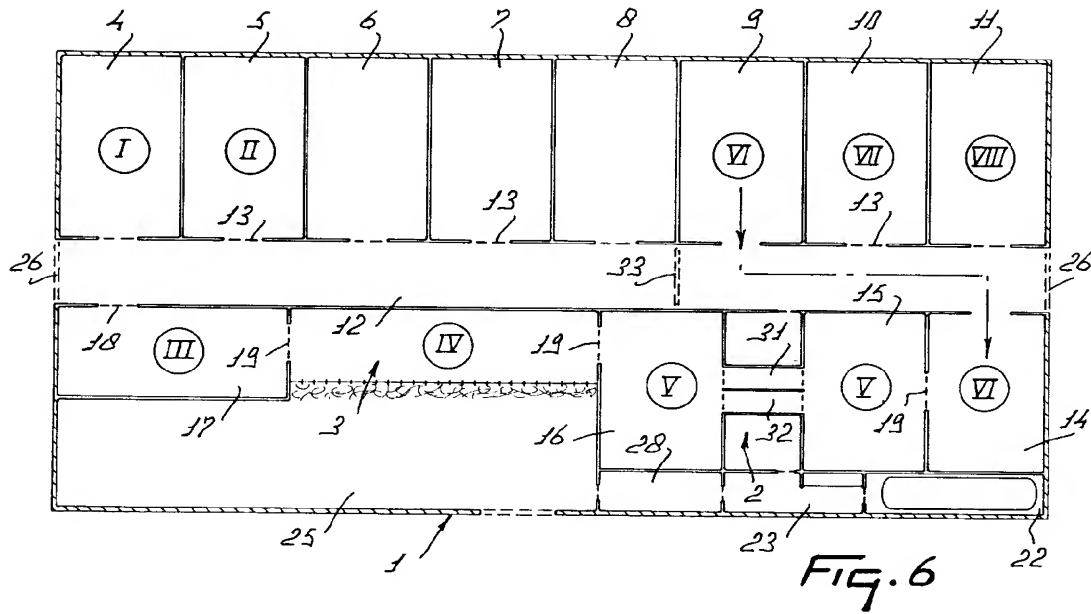
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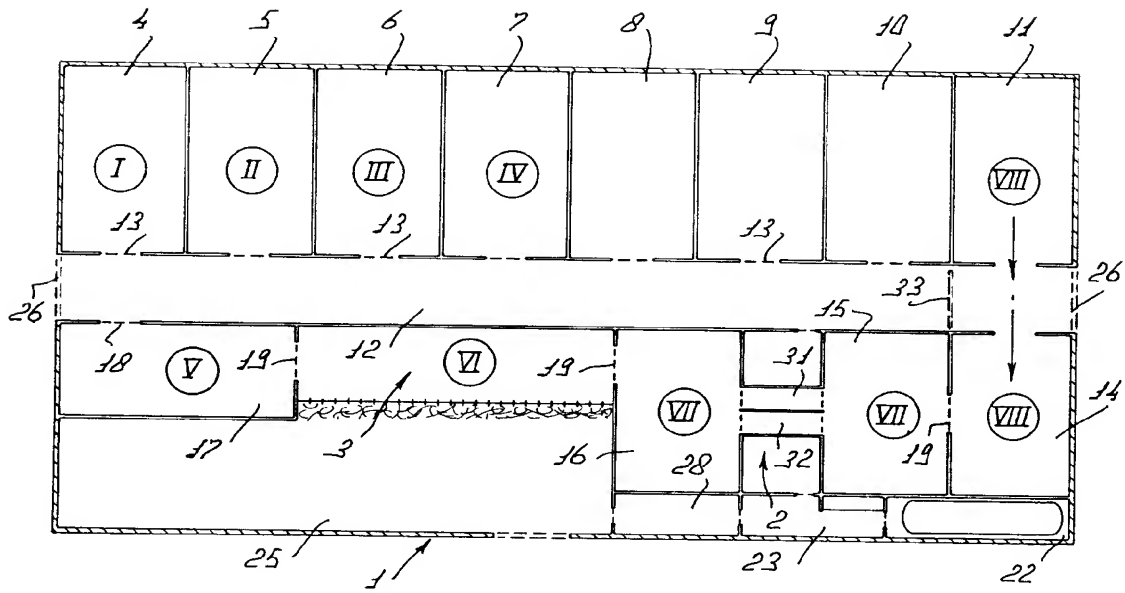
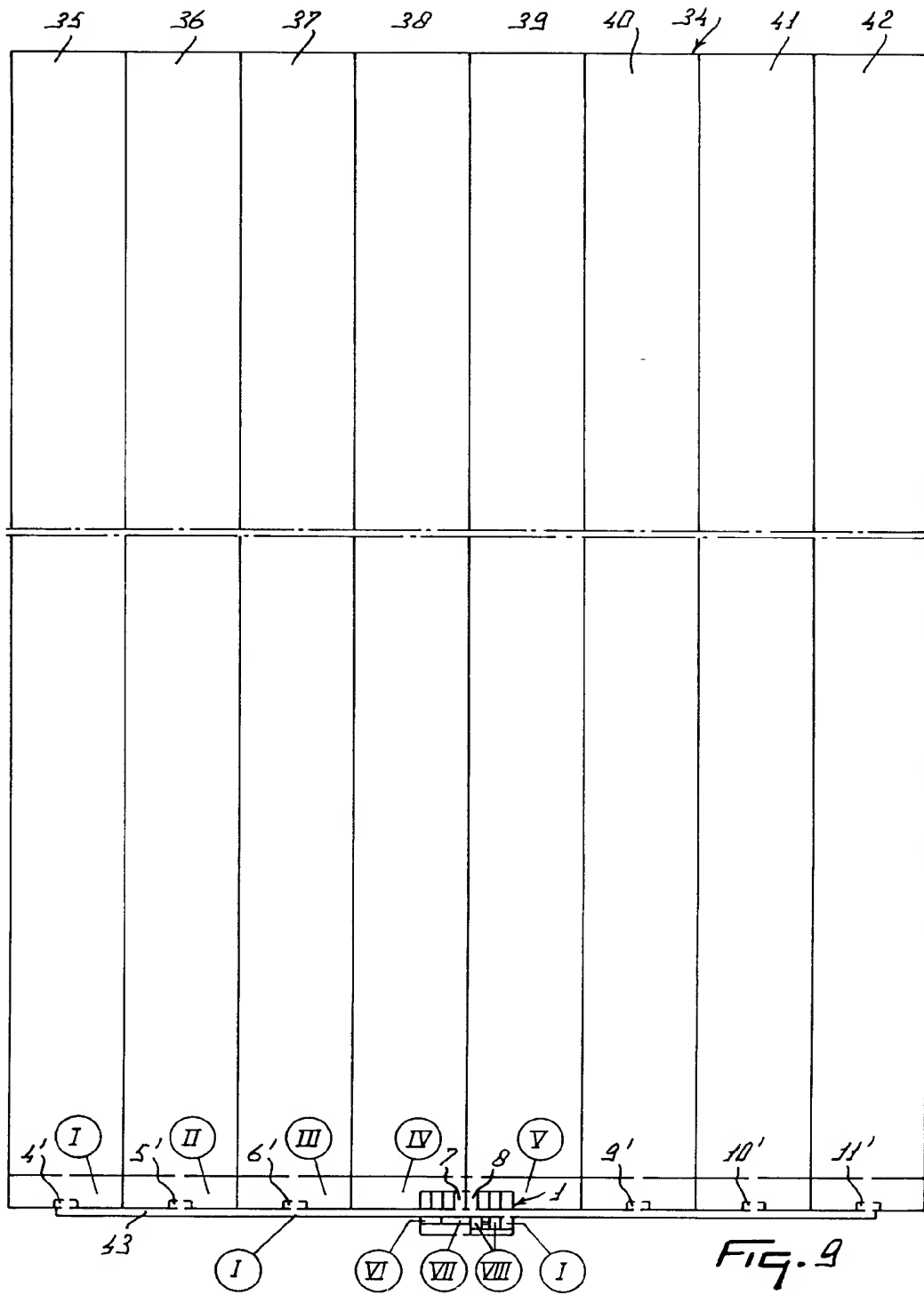


FIG. 8





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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 94 20 0145

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.5)
X	DE-A-22 32 480 (ALFA-LAVAL) * page 1, paragraph 1 * * page 2, paragraph 5 * * page 4, paragraph 5 - page 5, paragraph 4 * * claim 1; figures * ---	1	A01K1/12 A01K1/00
A	DE-A-37 04 495 (SAUERBREY) * column 4, line 24 - line 56 * * figure 1 * ---	1	
A	DE-A-37 02 465 (DUVELSDORF & SOHN) * column 6, line 16 - line 54 * * column 7, line 28 - column 8, line 14 * * figures 3,5 * ---	1	
A	LANDBOUWMECANISATIE vol. 33, no. 12 , December 1982 , DEVENTER NL pages 1123 - 1126 IR.H.FOLKERTS 'LAGERE BOUWKOSTEN IN DE MELKVEEHOUDERIJ' ---	1	
A	EP-A-0 091 892 (ALFA-LAVAL) * page 4, line 33 - page 5, line 21 * * page 6, line 9 - line 18; figure 1 * -----	18-20	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 April 1994	Examiner Piriou, J-C
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			